

WAWA CITY RISES BY MAGIC

THE FUTURE METROPOLIS OF THE MICHIGIPOTEN GOLD FIELDS.

A SHORT AND SIMPLE CEREMONY IN NAMING IT—PROSPECTORS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE OUTLOOK—DISPUTES ABOUT PRIORITY OF CLAIMS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wawa City, Michipicoten, Michipicoten, Sept. 6.—A city with only a log hut and a small number of tents has arisen by magic on the north-west angle of Lake Wawa by act of Civil Engineer Joseph Cozens, who came here yesterday as a representative of the Canadian Government, and with his theodolite and axmen and chainmen, laid out what the enthusiastic prospectors believe to be the future great city of the gold field. The spot was selected by Captain Joseph Ganley, of Alsworth & Ganley, whose extensive interests include fishing camps scattered for three hundred miles along the north shore of Lake Superior.

The reason why Captain Ganley selected this spot is easy to perceive. The lake is surrounded by steep walls of rock, covered with moss, in many places inaccessible from the shores of the lake. There is only one exit or entrance by water, and that along a small creek which flows by the new city, and Captain Ganley owns most of the land on which the docks must be built when mining opens in earnest and machinery and supplies are to be shipped to this section. While the Indians allege that this creek and its connecting rivers are navigable by a small boat up to Mississauga, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, yet there is no certainty that this statement is true, and the only way to get supplies here now is by the way of the Michipicoten Mission, and thence overland six miles by a difficult mountain trail to the lake.

Every one of the hundred prospectors now here gathered to witness the formal christening of Wawa City. On the hills around gleamed the camp fires, over which the miners would soon cook their evening meal. The ceremony was very short, and when it was over every man rushed to his tent to cook and eat his supper of bacon and stale bread, and the night was not to continue his work of prospecting. A site has already been selected for the hotel, which is to be situated on a bluff overlooking the lake, and to be built as soon as lumber arrives. The owners of the land in the rear of the hotel have decided that the pleasant grave there shall be a city park when the city is founded.

Captain James Ganley, of the steamer Telegram, the only vessel running regularly to this section from the inhabited world, has staked out a claim which is supposed to be the richest yet discovered to-day. "As to the gold discoveries developed to anything like what the indications give hope for, it can be authoritatively said that quartz has been found not in one section only, but in different places extending over thousands of acres, that assays over \$200 a ton."

Joseph Dickerson, the editor of a paper at Port Arthur, has the richest claim of all, and this is located at a point over two miles from Wawa City. Free gold has been found in the rotten white quartz, in which this section abounds, in chunks as big as kernels of wheat. It is virgin gold, and needs no refining. The prospectors are finding specimens of gold in the quartz, and there are nearly as many disputes about the priority of claims, as many disputes about the priority of claims, as many disputes about the priority of claims, as many disputes about the priority of claims.

BURNED IN SAVING A CHILD.

A WOMAN DASHES THROUGH FLAMES TO CARRY A LINGERING LITTLE SON TO SAFETY.

An oil stove was upset in the rooms of Jacob Isaacs last evening, in the basement of the four-story tenement-house in the rear of No. 37 East Houston-st., while a wash-bowl was being moved from the stove, and a little stream of fire was sent across the hall in front of the door of a room occupied by Mrs. Mary Ringle. Mrs. Ringle has two rooms, and in the rear one Stefan Zerman, the three-year-old son of a lodger, was sleeping.

When Mrs. Ringle saw the flames in front of her door her first thought was of the boy. She ran to his bed, took him in her arms and hurried to escape from the building. She was unable to get through the hallway, but the woman did not hesitate, and with the child folded closely to her she ran through the fire to the courtyard outside. After she had reached the outer air she handed the child to a neighbor. The boy was not injured in the slightest degree, but one of Mrs. Ringle's feet was badly burned and one of her arms was blistered by the heat.

Meanwhile an alarm of fire had been sent in, and the firemen speedily extinguished the flames. The damage done was about \$100. Mrs. Ringle refused medical attention. She is considered a heroine in the tenement-house, and the grateful mother of the child who escaped serious injury to save known no bounds.

FOUGHT FOR THE RIGHT OF WAY.

TWO ITALIANS BADLY CUT IN A DEED TO DECIDE WHICH SHOULD GO UPSTAIRS FIRST.

Two Italians met in a hallway at No. 38 East One-hundred-and-ninth-st. last evening and fought with knives for the right of way. Both were badly cut. The scene was vacated by the police, and the two men were taken to the hospital. The police are now looking for the man who was the aggressor.

The man who was the aggressor was a man of about thirty years of age, and was wearing a dark suit. He was seen running down the hallway, and was followed by the police. He was taken to the hospital, and is now recovering from his wounds.

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BADLY HURT IN A TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

A BROOKLYN MAN AND HIS SON THROWN FROM A SURREY BY A COLLISION.

A trolley-car on the Brooklyn Heights line ran into a light survey last night at Jamaica and Pennsylvania avenues, throwing the occupants out and mauling the horse so badly that it had to be shot. The survey was smashed to pieces. The driver of the survey, Charles Burnett, of No. 24 Sumner-st., Brooklyn, was thrown out on his head and suffered a concussion of the brain. His son, Lewis, ten years old, was severely bruised. Mr. Burnett was taken to St. Mary's Hospital and his son was removed to his home.

Dr. Newton, an ambulance surgeon, said that Mr. Burnett was dangerously injured. The down cars were running on the up-track when the accident occurred, and Mr. Burnett was not aware of the fact until the car ran into the vehicle.

INTRUDERS ON THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

TRouble EXISTED WHEN THE ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THEM WAS MADE.

Bloom Springs, Ark., Sept. 6.—From present indications trouble will follow from an attempt to remove the intruders from the Cherokee Strip. When the Cherokee Strip was sold, the Government promised to give the land to the Cherokee people, but on one technicality or another they have managed to remain. The Government has decided to take a firm stand, however, and has ordered their removal forthwith. There are five thousand of them, and they are now in the process of being removed. The Government has ordered the removal of the intruders from the Cherokee Strip, and has ordered the removal of the intruders from the Cherokee Strip.

THE MULLAH HAS GONE HOME.

HIS FOLLOWERS REPORTED TO HAVE DISPERSED—ATTITUDE OF THE AMER.

Simla, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Jamrud says it is reported there that the Mullah of Haddad has gone to his home, and that his followers have dispersed, owing to the refusal of the Halluzai Mohmands to join in the uprising. All the Afridi tribes held a conference at Tirah on Friday last, when a majority of those in attendance opposed the plans of the leaders for the adoption of hostilities against the British on the ground that every house was already mourning for those who fell at the capture of Fort Lund-Kotal, and that the crops were ready to be harvested.

The Swatis, up to the present, have surrendered 2,000 guns, 1,000 swords and 70 breech-loading rifles.

A few days after the durbar at Cabul, when the Amer of Afghanistan repudiated the complicity of his officials in the uprising of the British tribesmen on the Indian frontier, the British tribesmen sent a letter to him, asking for a agent addressed to the strong rumors that natives from Luchman were joining the Mullah of Haddad and that supplies were being sent from Luchman to the gathering of the followers of the Mullah. The Amer immediately replied, in an autograph letter, reminding the British agent of his public repudiation of the complicity of his officials, and adding that though the Mullah's disciples helped the fanatical priests secretly they could not do so openly, for fear of the Amer. The latter also informed the agent that the Afghan officials at Nulgrahar had been instructed secretly to watch the suspected disciples of the Mullah in Afghanistan, and to report to the Governor of Luchman.

The Amer, the correspondent says, is plainly determined to keep the tribesmen in check, and measures will be taken by his orders that will cripple the Mullah's power and probably prevent further rising.

SALISBURY'S NEW PROPOSALS.

AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION TO LOOK AFTER GREEK REVENUE SUGGESTED.

London, Sept. 7.—The correspondent of "The Times" in Constantinople says that, owing to the loss of Count Muraviev, the Russian Foreign Minister, implies that England was responsible for the inaction of the British in Greece and Turkey are suffering through the delay in the conclusion of peace between the two countries. Lord Salisbury has submitted fresh proposals, namely, the constitution of an international commission representing the six Powers, under whose control Greece shall place the revenues guaranteeing their interest to the holders of old bonds, and the indemnity loan to be repaid by the prompt execution of Thessaly by the Turks.

Vienna, Sept. 6.—The Politische Correspondenz announces that Greece has abandoned her opposition to the demands of Germany regarding the control of Greek finances, and that, therefore, there is a prospect that Lord Salisbury's latest proposals will lead to a settlement of the Greco-Turkish troubles.

TO RAISE THE CRETAN BLOCKADE.

THE ADMIRALS REACH A DECISION, AND SOME OF THEM HAVE ALREADY LEFT CRETE.

Canea, Crete, Sept. 6.—The admirals in command of the fleets of the Powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, September 10, the cause necessitating a blockade having disappeared, and the insurgents having accepted an autonomous form of government. Therefore the admirals have requested the Governor to disarm everybody except the regular troops.

Admiral Canavaro, the Italian officer who has been in command of the foreign fleet by virtue of the Italian fleet, has been recalled with the Italian warships. Admiral Canavaro has left Crete, on leave of absence, on board the Italian warship Stella, leaving the Italian Squadron in charge of the Italian officer who is next to him in rank.

The Russian admiral has also left Canea, and the British admiral will sail from here shortly on leave of absence.

TENDERS FOR INDIA BILLS INVITED.

London, Sept. 6.—The Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, has invited tenders for India bills, payable in six or twelve months, at the option of the holders, to the amount of £25,000,000.

BARRIL NOT SENTENCED TO DEATH.

THE COURT-MARTIAL CONSIGNS HIM TO FORTY YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Barcelona, Sept. 6.—The prosecutor at the court-martial yesterday of Barril, the anarchist who attempted to assassinate Chief of Police Portas and Assistant Chief Teixidor, on Friday evening last, as they were leaving the circus, asked that the prisoner would be condemned to death. The court-martial, however, sentenced Barril to forty years' imprisonment. Much surprise was manifested when the sentence was announced, as it was expected that the prisoner would be condemned to death. The court-martial, however, sentenced Barril to forty years' imprisonment.

PIRATES PROPOSE AN EXCHANGE.

BUT THEY ALSO DEMAND A RANSOM FOR THEIR PRISONERS.

Tangier, Sept. 6.—The pirates belonging to the Red Sea, who about the middle of last month boarded and sacked the Italian bark Fiducia, off the Rif coast, taking as prisoners her captain, boatman and one seaman, and who about two weeks later seized and plundered the Portuguese bark Bahia, off the coast of the Cape Verde Islands, and four of her crew, have agreed to release their prisoners in exchange for the release of the Italian bark Fiducia, and on the payment of a ransom of \$200.

KRUPP NOT TO ASSIST DR. PETERS.

HIS OFFER OF £25,000 WITHDRAWN BECAUSE OF THE SENTENCE IMPOSED ON THE DOCTOR.

London, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that Herr Krupp, the armaments manufacturer, has withdrawn his offer of £25,000 to assist Dr. Peters in his expedition to Africa, owing to the sentence recently passed on Dr. Peters.

THE PRESIDENTY BOARD OF AD WILL APPEAR.

CHICAGO, SEPT. 6.—THE OFFICERS OF THE PRESIDENTY BOARD OF AD FOR COLLEGES AND ACADEMIES HAVE MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEFENSE OF PRESIDENT C. M. CHARMLEY.

"From the moment suspicion was aroused the officers of the Board have acted vigorously, not to shield the defendant, but to protect the interests of the Board, the Church and the public who are exposed to loss. The loss to the Board cannot yet be exactly known, but it is apparently about \$25,000. The Board holds the bond of the American Surety Company, which is a corporation organized for the purpose of insuring the public against loss. The Board has cash on hand to meet all present demands, and it has no intention of making any further loan to the defendant. The Board will not suffer in any way."

"THE JAMESTOWN NEWS" CEASES TO BE.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Morning News Company publishes a card in to-night's "Journal" announcing that because of poor collections and unsatisfactory conditions in the company the paper will suspend publication. It was established by Ben S. Dean twelve years ago, and has been Republican in politics.

SOLDIERS ON A RAMPAGE.

QUEER ACTIONS OF MILITIAMEN RETURNING FROM CREEDMOOR.

A FLORIST KILLED SENSELESS FOR DEFENDING HIS PLANTS—SHOTS FIRED AT HOUSES AND BARN AND ORCHARDS BOOMED.

There was considerable excitement in Jamaica last evening when a trolley-car loaded with soldiers passed through the village. The soldiers were firing their rifles and making a serious disturbance. At Queens they did even worse.

There was a big crowd at the Creedmoor range yesterday, members of many regiments being present to witness the practice shooting or to take part in it. The soldiers went to the range as individuals and not as details from their regiments. They took advantage of the holiday to do a little shooting, to prepare themselves for marksmen's badges. Officers of many regiments were on the ground, as well as the officers detailed to the range.

When the firing was over for the day, the men, instead of having to depart in squads as usual, went away as they pleased. The result was that some of them instead of taking the train from the station and going direct to Brooklyn, started to walk from the range to Jamaica by way of the Queens Road. To reach Jamaica they had to pass through Queens. Some of those who thus started for home were said to be members of the 12th Regiment, of this city, and of the 47th, of Brooklyn. They are blamed for what followed.

On the way to Queens and in Queens the men obtained liquor, and in Queens became disorderly. As they went along the road they discharged their pieces, and aimed at windmills, weather vanes and barns. Then they began to enter yards and destroy the flowers and flower beds. They entered orchards, knocked down trees, and in general acted as if they were a detachment of an army passing through a hostile country.

The farmers were angry, but had a sufficient respect for the guns not to interfere too much. A florist named Conby went out when his flower garden was invaded, and tried to beat off the soldiers. A number of citizens came to his aid, but they were beaten back. The florist was angry at seeing some of his choice plants torn out by the roots by the soldiers and continued the attack. Then some one struck him with a stick, and he retreated, and the soldiers continued for several hours. Serious results are feared.

The soldiers went on to Jamaica shouting and acting in a disorderly manner. A florist named Conby went out when his flower garden was invaded, and tried to beat off the soldiers. A number of citizens came to his aid, but they were beaten back. The florist was angry at seeing some of his choice plants torn out by the roots by the soldiers and continued the attack. Then some one struck him with a stick, and he retreated, and the soldiers continued for several hours. Serious results are feared.

The army of the 12th Regiment last evening. It was admitted that some of the men had been at Creedmoor and had got into some trouble on their way home, but this was denied later.

THE DEFICIENT WHEAT SUPPLY.

IT IS ESTIMATED IN LONDON THAT THE SHORTAGE WILL EXCEED 100,000,000 BUSHELS.

London, Sept. 6.—"The Mark Lane Express," reviewing the crop situation to-day, says: "The weather has been adverse to the completion of the harvest, and the quantity of grain still out is considerable."

"The French wheat crop is estimated at 31,000,000 quarters by the chief writers of the Paris press. Correspondents of English business firms state that the crop will amount to from 33,000,000 to 34,000,000 quarters."

"The Austro-Hungarian crop is stated to be 17,000,000 quarters. If this is true, it adds greatly to the gravity of the situation."

"The American crop is reckoned by careful judges to be 10,000,000 quarters, or 11,000,000 quarters. Therefore, to offset a decline of 5,000,000 quarters in Russia and 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 quarters in France, there is a deficiency of 11,000,000 quarters. The demand for wheat is actually as large as this, the stores of old wheat will be used up, and a crisis of great seriousness will only be prevented by a general crop of the spring of 1898. We are not, however, entitled to argue that such prospects will be more than the average."

THE BIG AMOSKEAG MILLS START UP.

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 6.—The Amoskeag Mills started this morning on full time, after a shutdown of one month. Eight thousand operatives thus return to work. All the big mills in the city are now running.

THEY WILL WORK NIGHTS.

Fairfield, Me., Sept. 6.—Superintendent Shaw, of the Textile Woolen Mill, of Fairfield, run by Sampson & Williams, in connection with their new mill, has decided to run the plant on nights. It is expected to be in full operation by the end of the month. The new mill is a large one, and is expected to be in full operation by the end of the month.

A NORWICH MILL RESUMES WORK.

Norwich, Conn., Sept. 6.—The Falls Company, manufacturers of cotton goods, start up on full time to-day in all departments, giving employment to five hundred operatives. The plant was shut down for several months, but has now resumed work.

MARKET FOR AMERICAN MEATS IMPROVING.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The Agricultural Department is finding difficulty in supplying the demand from the live stock centres for inspectors required to examine dressed meats for foreign shipment. There has recently been a marked improvement in the European market for American meat, which is likely to result in a large increase in the export of American meat.

A CAR COMPANY TO RESUME WORK.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Among the contracting announcements which reach here is that of the resumption of the United States Car Company at Anniston, Ala. The company has just closed a contract with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to build five hundred box cars. Work on the order will begin immediately. Employment will be given to about seven hundred men.

TWO-THIRDS STILL IN FARMERS' HANDS.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 6.—The Agricultural Commissioners' report, to be made public to-morrow, will show that 65 per cent of Kentucky's 19,000,000 bushels of wheat is still in the hands of the farmers of the State.

TREASURER CHARMLEY'S DEFEALCATION.

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FIGHTING YELLOW FEVER.

THE DISEASE BREAKS OUT AT OCEAN SPRINGS, MISS.

SEVERAL DEATHS THERE AND ONE IN NEW-ORLEANS—SOUTHERN BOARDS OF HEALTH TAKING EVERY PRECAUTION TO PREVENT THE SCOURGE FROM SPREADING.

New-Orleans, Sept. 6.—The Louisiana State Board of Health this afternoon made an official announcement as the result of a careful autopsy that Raoul Gelpi, thirteen years old, had died from yellow fever. Gelpi was the son of prominent people here, and had been spending some time at Ocean Springs, Miss., where he was taken down with fever and brought home. Soon after arriving, despite the best medical attention, he died. Dr. Theard, the physician in charge, immediately reported to the Board of Health, and expressed the opinion that death was due to yellow fever. This afternoon an autopsy proved that Dr. Theard's diagnosis of yellow fever was correct. Steps were promptly taken to prevent a possible spread of the disease. As the case was one of importation, the doctors expressed confidence that they would be able to check the spread of the disease.

RIGID QUARANTINE ORDERED.

The death of young Gelpi naturally caused no little excitement in the city. Physicians, however, express no apprehension, and have their belief that it was quite possible to prevent a spread of the fever. The Board during the day ordered a rigid quarantine against all points on the Gulf coast, and took every precaution to guard against the possibility of communication against the entry into the city of any person from Ocean Springs, Biloxi or other points on the Sound which it was thought the fever might reach.

During the day the bulletin boards have been thronged, the Board of Health officers besieged, and the wires freighted with messages to and from the various coast resorts. In the mean time, however, reassuring telegrams arrived from Ocean Springs that the Mississippi Board of Health had taken every possible precaution to circumscribe the limits of the epidemic and prevent its communication to the outside world.

"We have no fear," said Dr. Walmesley, acting president of the Board of Health, "that the fever will spread in New-Orleans. The Board of Health is prepared to spend \$100,000 to stamp it out, and we see no reason to feel alarmed. People ought not to get frightened. This one case was taken charge of in time, and such scientific fumigation has been applied as to warrant the hope that we shall promptly and effectively stamp out the disease. We have made arrangements to issue to-night a circular to every practicing physician in New-Orleans, commanding them promptly to report to the Board of Health every suspicious case of fever. We have made arrangements to act promptly in every case, and if, unfortunately, other cases of yellow fever shall be brought to our attention, we shall without delay notify the world through the Associated Press of the facts."

THE CASES AT OCEAN SPRINGS.

"There have been at least four cases in addition to the Gelpi one of people suffering from fever who have come to New-Orleans from Ocean Springs. Ten of the most prominent physicians of New-Orleans have been pressed into service, and we give the closest attention to each of these cases. In every instance bacteriological examinations showed the existence only of malarial germs, and no evidence of yellow fever microbe. I am well within the truth, therefore, when I say that Gelpi's is the only case of yellow fever in New-Orleans up to the present time, and I am sure we have the city fully covered."

During the week ending August 21 reports reached President Oliphant of the Board of Health of the prevalence of sickness at Ocean Springs, the nature of which was in doubt. Dr. Oliphant, with a member of the Board of Health, went there, and learned that there had been up to that time some four hundred cases. Of these there had been only one or two deaths, but in two cases the symptoms were so suspicious as to give rise to the belief that the fever was of a violent type. Dr. Oliphant then brought on Drs. Czarnowski and Salomon, of the Board of Experts, and Dr. Patton, secretary of the Board of Health, all experienced in the treatment of yellow fever. They visited some eleven patients, and after a careful and thorough examination and investigation, unanimously reached the conclusion that the fever was dengue. The physicians agreed that none of the cases up to then showed any symptoms that would even lead to a suspicion of more serious disease. All these physicians have had experience in yellow fever epidemics and are eminent in their profession, and their unanimous conclusion seems to leave no doubt that at the period spoken of the fever was of a mild type. During the week, however, the establishment in violent form appeared at Ocean Springs.

The quick death of Dr. Bemis aroused suspicion, and by Saturday the Boards of Health of Mobile and New-Orleans were in possession of information that just as the yellow fever had slipped into Ocean Springs, Officials of the Boards of Health of Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama, and the representatives of the Marine Hospital Service, went on Saturday to Ocean Springs. They were at once convinced that their gloomy apprehensions were not unfounded.

RESULTS OF THE AUTOPSIES.

Careful autopsies were made, but aside from Dr. Saunders, of Mobile, the experts were disposed to await a further and complete autopsy to remove all doubt before making official announcement to the world of the appearance of the scourge. Last night another patient, a woman, died, and this morning the establishment in violent form appeared at Ocean Springs.

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TO BE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CENSUS.

S. N. D. NORTH, OF BOSTON, SAID TO HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Sept. 6.—"The Evening Star" to-day says: "It is stated that S. N. D. North, of Boston, has been selected as the superintendent of the next census, and that his appointment will be made as soon as the necessary legislation can be enacted. The President is said to favor the establishment of a permanent Bureau of Census, and is likely to express some views on that subject in his next message to Congress."

THROWN OUT AT THE CURVE.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF A CABLE-CAR AT THE FIFTY-THIRD-ST. TURNING.

James B. Guilfoyle, forty-five years old, of No. 100 West 100th-st., was thrown from his seat in a southbound Columbus-cable-car yesterday afternoon, by the swift turning of the car around the curve at Fifty-third-st. and Seventh-ave. He was picked up from the pavement unconscious and removed to Roosevelt Hospital.

There have been many recent accidents at this curve, around which the cable-cars still go as quickly as they did around Dead Man's Curve, in Union Square, a short time ago. Mr. Guilfoyle was thrown from his seat when the car was turning around the curve, and he was picked up from the pavement unconscious and removed to Roosevelt Hospital.

THE ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF SILVER.

IT IS THOUGHT IN LONDON THAT INDIA WILL PURCHASE THE WHITE METAL.

London, Sept. 7.—The advance in the price of silver is supposed to be due to the holding back of supplies by America and by the idea that silver currency will be wanted in India. The purchases were chiefly for immediate shipment by people having contracts to fulfill in India. The "Times" and "The Standard" concur in the opinion that the impression that India will buy silver is a mistake one. The Currency Department in India has issued a statement to the effect that it has decided to keep the gold standard, and will not purchase silver for the purpose of issuing silver currency.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS MAY HAVE THEIR FILMS DEVELOPED, PRINTED OR ENLARGED BY ROCKWOOD, 140 BROADWAY.—ADV.

MR. QUIGG REITERATES.

NO INDORSEMENT OF LOW BY THE REPUBLICANS.

SENATOR PLATT MORE RETICENT, BUT SAYS THE ORGANIZATION WON'T BE "FORCED" INTO ANYTHING.

The chiefs of the Republican party, according to their most recent outgivings, profess to think that they can do better political business than by refusing to accept the candidacy of Seth Low. Congressman Quigg, president of the Republican County Committee, talked in this vein when seen at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, last evening. Mr. Quigg had been having a talk with Senator Platt, and persons who heard what he said assumed that the Senator's views had been expressed by the Congressman.

"That is to be the Republican policy this fall," Mr. Quigg was asked.

"Nothing is certain than that we shall have a straight Republican ticket," was the Congressman's reply.

"Do you not think it possible that the Republicans of Greater New-York may endorse Mr. Low?"

"Under no circumstances will the Republicans place Mr. Low on their ticket," replied President Quigg.

"Don't you think that Low's nomination for Mayor at the head of the Republican ticket might add to the party's strength?"

"Not at all. I believe that a straight Republican ticket will pull more votes than Mr. Low would get on a Union ticket."

"When will the question be definitely settled as to whether Mr. Low's Citizens Union nomination is to receive the indorsement of the Republican organization?"

"It is definitely settled already," was the reply. "As I have already said, under no circumstances will the Republican organization accept Mr. Low for Mayor."

Senator Platt was much less outspoken yesterday than Congressman Quigg. He said that he did not care to say positively whether Mr. Quigg emphasized it did not wish to make them public as yet. When asked if he did not think the Republican organization might be forced to accept a Low as its candidate for Mayor, the Senator answered:

"The forcing process never worked well on the Republican party, and it will be no more successful this year than heretofore."

The pointed remarks of the Rev. T. Dixon on Sunday, in which he let loose considerable criticism against the Citizens Union and its candidate for Mayor, and sneered at the Citizens movement was the subject of some conversation in Senator Platt's presence yesterday. The Senator did not, however, criticize the Senator's remarks, but rather enjoyed them.

"We must make him chaplain-in-chief of the Republican organization," he said, dryly.

President Quigg, on being asked when the Republican Municipal Committee would be called together to issue the call for the City Convention to put its ticket in nomination, said that he could not say positively until he had consulted with the members of the other boroughs.

"I shall have a consultation with Sheriff Buttrick, of Brooklyn, to-morrow," he said, "and, as soon as it can conveniently be done, the committee will be called together and the formal call for the election of delegates and the assembling of the City Convention will be issued."

The Republican Convention, it is understood, will be held on September 28, and all the other anti-Tammany conventions are to assemble on the same date.

THE PRESIDENT STARTS EAST.

TO VISIT HIS BROTHER ABNER IN SOMERSET, PENN.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 6.—President and Mrs. McKinley remained with their Canton friends until 9 o'clock this evening, when they boarded a Pennsylvania Railroad eastbound train for Somerset, Penn., to be the guest of Abner McKinley, of New-York, at his summer home.

The President expressed himself as having thoroughly enjoyed the short visit here, and says he is much rested and refreshed.

A large number of people sought interviews with him to-day on matters of an official character. California and other Western States furnished some of the callers. Many of those who stopped at the home of "Mother" McKinley were merely actuated by curiosity to see the President and shake his hand. A few wanted to say something about appointments in which they were interested.

In the early forenoon the President, his wife and mother started out for a drive. They carried some beautiful flowers, which were laid on the two little graves in West Lawn Cemetery where lie the two children born to the President. Then they took a turn about the city and passed the house where they made their home last summer and where so many people visited them.

Shortly before noon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley drove to the suburban home of Mrs. Maria G. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's aunt.

A NEGRO MURDER IN BROADWAY.

THREATS OF LYNCHING RAISED BY A CROWD EXCITED BY WILD TALES.